

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the heading on page 1, line 23, of the current specification as follows:

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION AND PROBLEMS WITH PREVIOUS PROCEDURES AND MATERIALS

Please insert the following paragraphs on page 4, after line 20 of the current specification:

Figure 1a shows a light valve which includes a sandwich comprising two cover layers and a cavity in between the two layers.

Figure 1b shows a cross-section of the sandwich of Figure 1a.

Figure 2 shows the effect of monomer composition on switching temperature.

Figure 3 shows the effect of polymer concentration on switching temperature.

Figure 4 shows the effect of heat aging on switching temperature.

Please amend the heading on page 4, line 21, of the current specification as follows:

NEW PROCEDURES AND MONOMER SPECIFICATIONS – DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Please amend the following paragraph on page 6, starting at line 17 of the current specification:

[0015] For some applications there are further monomer [[R]]requirements:

Polymerization is repeatable, and substantially complete.

The copolymer formed is fairly random.

There are few reversible, non-chemical interchain bonds formed between the polymer chains in solution, besides the intended irreversible covalent crosslinks which are made to [[from]] form a gel.

When in solution, the polymer's backbone is relatively free from steric hinderance and is flexible when dissolved in the solvent. This facilitates reversible separation of the polymer from the solvent upon heating to a specific narrow temperature.

Forms a polymer which does not react with the solvent, oxygen, and/or sunlight.

The polymer gel, when below its switching temperature, should exhibit high optical quality, without delamination from the cover sheets, haze, or yellowing after accelerated aging and field testing.

The polymer gel must be non-toxic and safe to dispose of.

The monomer and solvent are relatively inexpensive to manufacture.